

## ANNEX T VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS

### I. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

- A. In the event this plan is put into effect, there will be a need for the utilization of volunteer organizations. Volunteer organizations such as the Red Cross, Salvation Army, Mennonite Disaster Service, Adventist Community Services, Kentucky Interchurch Disaster Recovery Program (KIDRP) and the Civil Air Patrol will be utilized in carrying out elements of the Emergency Operations Plan in compliance with the letters of understanding between FEMA or KyEM and the volunteer organizations.
- B. Disasters of a magnitude requiring widespread assistance will necessitate calling upon the Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (KyVOAD) to provide needed services. VOAD is composed of several religious and charitable organizations that are capable of providing a variety of services and assistance to disaster victims.
- C. Space will be made available in the KyEOC for designated volunteer organization coordinators in addition to, or in lieu of, the VOAD Coordinator, depending on the magnitude of the disaster and the number of relief agencies involved.
- D. All volunteer response organizations directing the response operations will integrate themselves into the incident command structure.

### II. MISSION

Volunteer organizations will support the KyEOP in concurrence with Federal and State policies.

### III. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. Each volunteer organization coordinator is responsible for establishing, implementing, and coordinating their assistance to state and local government through the State EOC. Coordination of assistance may be accomplished by the KyVOAD coordinator if the VOAD organization is operational. KyEM will alert KyVOAD when an emergency occurs.
- B. Each volunteer organization coordinator may request space in the KyEOC to better coordinate their response.
- C. The Emergency Operations Center at Boone National Guard Center will serve as the State Emergency Communications Center (ECC). Control of the ECC lies with KyEM. The channel of communication to each volunteer organization will be through the respective organization coordinator, or the KyVOAD coordinator as appropriate.

### IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. During the response and recovery periods, volunteer organizations such as the Red Cross and Salvation Army will extend assistance to individuals and families in need. Emergency assistance may include food, clothing, shelter, supplemental medical, nursing, hospital care, registration and identification, and spiritual ministry.
- B. During and after the recovery period volunteer groups, such as Mennonite Disaster Service and KIDRP, provide repair and rehabilitation services. They may clear debris, repair homes, or even reconstruct residences and vital building facilities.
- C. Adventist Community Services offers assistance in dealing with donated goods, either through Donations Distribution Centers or Donations Warehouses.
- D. Volunteer agencies such as the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) can provide aerial or ground search and rescue, aerial and ground radiological monitoring, equipment and personnel to conduct aerial surveillance and reconnaissance, light transport and courier service, and air traffic control communications facilities.
- E. Members of the Governor's Citizen Corps, depending on type of training, can provide supplemental help to first responders before and during response operations.
- F. There are numerous other volunteer organizations, which offer services that could be utilized during the Response and Recovery Period. Such aid can be extremely valuable due to the organization's knowledge and expertise in their special interest areas. These groups can be utilized, as they are deemed necessary.

V. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

All volunteer agencies are responsible for their own internal support.

VI. GUIDANCE PUBLICATIONS

Community Action for Civil Preparedness, H-18, December 1976

VII. APPENDICES

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## APPENDIX T-1 THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

### I. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

The American Red Cross, a voluntary organization, acts in close cooperation with Federal agencies and State and local governments to provide assistance necessary to relieve human suffering and meet human needs in a major disaster, and continually maintains a level of preparedness for this service.

### II. MISSION

A. The American Red Cross at the operating level undertakes disaster relief activities to include:

1. Preparedness measures in advance of impending disaster;
2. Mitigation of suffering by first meeting the urgent needs of disaster victims;
3. Assist those victims needing additional long-term recovery assistance to utilize all available resources to meet acceptable domiciliary standards of health, safety, and human dignity. Direct additional assistance from The American Red Cross is given as needed to augment other resources to enable the victims to re-establish themselves.

B. American Red Cross operations are conducted in Kentucky under the provisions of Statement of Understanding between the Commonwealth of Kentucky and The American Red Cross.

### III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. American Red Cross operations may be categorized as

1. Local disaster within a limited area,
2. Serious natural disaster proclaimed by the Governor, and
3. Major disaster proclaimed by the President.

B. In all its operations the American Red Cross conducts detailed actions in compliance with American Red Cross operating policy.

1. The American Red Cross provides aid to local disaster area victims through its nearest chapter(s). The local chapter is supported by the American Red Cross organization when it lacks the necessary resources. Local officials assist American Red Cross officials in coordinating the assignment of resources; however, instances may occur where the local chapter(s)
2. The American Red Cross provides aid to victims in a Governor proclaimed emergency coordinated by the State Office of KyEM. In this category, locally

available resources are supplemented to provide a suitable capability to cope with the expanded disaster situation. This may include the importation of disaster relief teams from outside the State, as needed. The American Red Cross effort is directed by administrative personnel designated by the American Red Cross.

3. In a Presidential proclaimed emergency or disaster the American Red Cross mobilizes all available resources, including disaster relief teams, deemed necessary to cope with the disaster situation. This effort is directed in close coordination with appropriate officials and the Federal Coordinating Officer.

C. American Red Cross aid to disaster victims is not dependent upon a Presidential declaration of a major disaster but is provided regardless of the size of the disaster-related catastrophe, the number of persons affected or the commitment of any other voluntary or governmental agencies. American Red Cross aid is on the basis of outright grants.

D. American Red Cross will not assume financial responsibility for any disaster services within the sphere of American Red Cross functions, which are provided by any other public or private organization, unless such disaster services are specifically authorized by an appropriate American Red Cross representative.

#### IV. TASKS (VOLUNTEER)

A. American Red Cross assistance includes preparedness relief measures, immediate assistance for disaster victims, long-term recovery assistance, providing trained personnel for disaster-related services, and financial aid.

B. Preparedness relief measures include:

1. Assist in disseminating warnings of approaching or impending catastrophe.
2. Movement and storage of household furnishings for voluntary evacuation of affected persons.
3. Mobilize volunteers to assist in rescue operations.
4. Provide emergency information concerning welfare of evacuees and those in path of disaster.

C. Immediate assistance measures on a mass care or individual family basis include:

1. Provide food at fixed and mobile feeding stations.
2. Provide clothing to those in need.
3. Provide emergency shelter and temporary housing.

4. When necessary, augment medical and nursing care in cooperation with and assistance of public health offices, physicians, dentists, nurses, and hospitals by providing additional facilities to meet the emergency. This care may include:
  - a. Arrange transportation to injured and sick.
  - b. Recruit additional physicians and nurses to supplement local hospital staffs.
  - c. Arrange hospital care for disaster victims.
  - d. Establish emergency aid stations.
  - e. Furnish medical and hospital supplies.
  - f. Provide medical and nursing care in temporary facilities.

V. LOGISTICS

The American Red Cross operates on a self-sustaining basis and assumes all administrative and financial responsibility in providing American Red Cross assistance as a result of major disasters.

TAB T-1-1  
CODE OF CONDUCT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS MOVEMENT AND  
NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGO's) IN DISASTER RELIEF

I. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. PURPOSE

This code of conduct seeks to guard our standard of behavior. It is not about operational details, such as how one should calculate food rations or set up a refugee camp. Rather, it seeks to maintain the high standards of independence, effectiveness and impact to which disaster response NGO's and the International Red Cross movement aspire. It is a voluntary code, enforced by the will of organization accepting it to maintain the standards laid down in the Code.

In the event of armed conflict, the present Code of Conduct will be interpreted and applied in conformity with international humanitarian law.

B. THE CODE OF CONDUCT

1. The humanitarian imperative comes first.
2. Aid is given regardless of the race, creed or nationality of the recipients and without adverse distinction of any kind. Aid priorities are calculated on the basis of need alone.
3. Aid will not be used to further a particular political or religious standpoint.
4. We shall endeavor not to act as instruments of government foreign policy.
5. We shall respect culture and custom.
6. We shall attempt to build disaster response on local capabilities.
7. Ways shall be found to involve program beneficiaries in the management of relief aid.
8. Relief aid must strive to reduce future vulnerabilities to disaster as well as meeting basic needs.
9. We hold ourselves accountable to both those we seek to assist and those from whom we accept resources.
10. In our information, publicity and advertising activities, we shall recognize disaster victims as dignified humans, not hopeless objects.

## APPENDIX T-2 SALVATION ARMY

### I. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

The Salvation Army is a religious and charitable organization and by tradition serves to alleviate human distress during the emergency period of a disaster. The Salvation Army disaster services is an authorized activity to assist State and local governments, and as such is permitted to operate in a disaster.

### II. MISSION

A. The Salvation Army is nationwide in scope and renders comprehensive emergency disaster service within its capability under the provisions of the Statement of Understanding between the Commonwealth of Kentucky and Salvation Army). The Salvation Army can provide emergency disaster services such as:

1. Services to disaster workers.
2. Spiritual ministry.
3. Mass feeding.
4. Individual feeding.
5. Emergency shelter.
6. Distribution of clothing, food, furniture and household supplies.
7. Registration and identification.

B. The Salvation Army does not give these services competitively nor with any thought of displacing other organizations, nor does it consider its resources and personnel adequate for the major task of long-term rehabilitation following a major disaster.

### III. CONCEPT OF OPERATION

A. The Salvation Army emergency service organization is diversified, immediately available, and functions with extreme mobility and adaptability.

B. The Salvation Army has available self-generated radio-equipped mobile canteens, trucks, station wagons and vans, plus a limited radio construction system to expedite relief assistance.

C. The Salvation Army organization includes personnel qualified to recruit, organize, and direct volunteer manpower for carrying out emergency disaster relief.

### IV. TASKS (VOLUNTEER)

The Salvation Army rehabilitation and recovery assistance, within available resources includes:

- A. Assistance to bridge the gap between what the family is able to accomplish for itself, and what it actually needs to resume normal family life in the home and community. Disaster-caused need and not loss is the basis upon which assistance is afforded.
- B. Provision of assistance, following an evaluation of needs and resources available, to include:
  - 1. Food, clothing, and other maintenance until the family income is restored or other regularly constituted benefits are obtainable in the community.
  - 2. Repair or rebuilding of owner-occupied homes and other essential structures.
  - 3. Household furnishings.
  - 4. Medical nursing care for those made ill or injured because of the disaster, or whose condition is aggravated by the disaster.
  - 5. Occupation supplies and equipment for small farmers, owners of small businesses, and self-employed individuals and families in need of occupational equipment.
- C. Trained personnel for:
  - 1. Administration and supervision of disaster relief operation.
  - 2. Nursing care.
  - 3. Advice as to repair or replacement of damaged housing.
  - 4. Disaster casework.
  - 5. Personal and other related services.

## V. LOGISTICS

The Salvation Army operates on a self-sustaining basis and assumes all administrative and financial responsibility in providing assistance as a result of natural disasters.



## APPENDIX T-3 CIVIL AIR PATROL

### I. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

This AGREEMENT was prepared to designate general duties, responsibilities, and relationships in planning for, and conducting operations during local natural disaster, emergency preparedness, disaster relief, or any situation where the joint efforts of both parties can save human life and lessen the suffering of citizens of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, BY and BETWEEN the:

#### KENTUCKY WING CIVIL AIR PATROL and The KENTUCKY DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

- A. The Civil Air Patrol is a civilian, noncombatant, auxiliary of the United States Air Force, and has voluntarily agreed to employ its facilities, personnel, and equipment in accomplishing certain support functions within their capability for the State and National Emergency Preparedness Program. Civil Air Patrol resources may be used to assist the Air Force in fulfilling its authorized responsibility in domestic emergencies, disaster relief missions, and emergency response activities (United States Air Force in its responsibility of air search and rescue, disaster relief, and other emergency services (Civil Air Patrol Regulation 55-10)).
- B. The Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol is organized units similar to the lines of command of the United States Air Force. There are various types and size units located in various counties throughout the State. These units may, with proper authorization, be used by the County Emergency Management (EM) and moved with proper authorization to any location in the State or anywhere the Kentucky Emergency Management (KyEM) may be committed through mutual aid agreement with another State.
- C. The United States Air Force provides the Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol reimbursement for fuel and lubricants (aircraft and automotive), commercial communication expenses, and in the case of the Civil Air Patrol assistance in military emergencies, travel pay and allowances for all approved mission (United States Air Force Regulation 46-5). All entitled to benefits under the Federal Employees Compensation Act. Therefore, Air Force approval must be obtained for Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol participation in any mission requested by the KyEM or County EM Director. The KyEM and/or the local EM office must reimburse the Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol for expenses incurred in connection with a mission requested by KyEM and not Air Force approved on the same basis as adopted by the United States Air Force.
- D. This Agreement defines the general areas of mutual participation between the Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol and KyEM. In order to insure the most effective utilization of manpower and other resources, it extends to all administrative and command levels of KyEM within the State, and to all subordinate units of the

Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol.

- E. The Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol is authorized to support the following emergency response activities:
1. Provide pre-attack and post-attack direction and guidance to Civil Air Patrol subordinate units and individuals through prearranged tasking agreed upon between the USAF, FEMA, FAA, and CAP at state and local levels.
  2. Aerial surveillance of surface routes and traffic in both the pre-attack and post-attack periods as requested and/or directed by KyEM at state and local levels.
  3. Aerial courier and messenger service.
  4. Light transport flights for the movement of emergency personnel and supplies.
  5. Aerial reconnaissance for damage assessment conducted in accordance with procedures and criteria established by FEMA or FAA.
  6. Aerial radiological monitoring.
  7. Fixed and mobile ground radiological monitoring and decontamination.
  8. Provide communications facilities (fixed, mobile and airborne units) to handle KyEM and FAA traffic as requested by, and in accordance with, the instructions issued by KyEM and FAA at National, State, and local levels.
  9. Continue all feasible emergency response support with CAP units under conditions of post-attack emergencies.
  10. Obtain items of equipment usable in the KyEM missions, which are in excess to the needs in military channels.
  11. Obtain and store support equipment, materials, and supplies on a loan basis from the KyEM or County EM offices for use in training and actual disaster and emergency exercises.
  12. Provide air search and ground rescue.
  13. Assist in planning and implementation of aerial monitoring plans in consonance with SARDA Plan.
  14. Assist in marking and stocking fallout shelters during the increased readiness action period.

F. KyEM is expected to, but is not limited to, supporting the following Civil Air Patrol and Civil Air Patrol Emergency Services activities:

1. Provide qualified instructors, training materials, and equipment to train CAP personnel in needed emergency response skills reasonably convenient to the home base of each CAP unit.
2. Assist CAP in USAF authorized air search and rescue missions where local EM organizations have the capabilities to provide:
  - a. Local guides for ground rescue teams.
  - b. Coordinate with local EM organizations for any assistance required by ground rescue team.
  - c. Local people to assist ground air crash interrogation teams.
  - d. Coordinate with local coroner when required.
  - e. Assistance in evacuation of crash victims to receive proper medical attention when required.
  - f. Assist in communications between rescue teams and mission coordinator when required.
  - g. Provide ground rescue teams when required.
3. Assist CAP units in establishing suitable shelter and supply primary and secondary bases of operation facilities for aerial radiological monitoring teams.
4. CAP is to be given appropriate priorities in relation to other EM agencies for obtaining specialized training equipment and enrollment of key CAP personnel in FEMA schools.

G. Subordinate units of the Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol, located within the jurisdiction of a local EM organization, will participate in the local EM organization as a unit with specific emergency response functions as outlined above.

Civil Air Patrol units serving with local EM organizations will serve under their own unit commander, under the jurisdiction of the local Director of EM, subject to the orders of the commander, or acting commander, of the Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol, and the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 above.

H. During an emergency response mission, state and local Directors of EM organizations will be delegated operational supervision over units of Civil Air Patrol, subject to the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 above.

- I. All senior members of the Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol will be furnished with an official KyEM identification card. Civil Air Patrol members participating in EM organizations as individuals will serve under the direction of the local Director of EM.
- J. The designation "Civil Air Patrol" or letters "CAP" may be coupled with the words "EM" or letters "EM" in designating Civil Air Patrol units serving with an EM organization. For example, "Civil Air Patrol - EM Courier."
- K. The placing of EM/Civil Defense markings, as provided by KyEM, on Civil Air Patrol equipment is permitted and desirable in the interest of speedy identification and for prevention of undue delay during an emergency response.
- L. State and locally owned EM/Civil Defense property, equipment, and supplies may be loaned and/or issued to Civil Air Patrol units on a memorandum receipt. Title to property, equipment, and supplies will be retained by state or local EM organizations. An EM/Civil Defense decal must be affixed to property and equipment in accordance with Federal Regulations prescribed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Property, equipment, and supplies will be used and/or operated in accordance with written agreements executed at the time the property, equipment, or supplies are loaned and/or issued to Civil Air Patrol units.

Civil Air Patrol units will be responsible to EM organizations for items which they have signed a memorandum receipt.

- M. In the event of a dispute over ownership of property, a board consisting of a member of CAP, a member of EM, and one disinterested person whose determination of ownership.
- N. Detailed plans of SOPs will be prepared with mutual cooperation and coordination to specifically define the method of obtaining, and extent of assistance which can be expected between each organization as soon as reasonably possible.

KyEM, upon mutual approval of this and these detailed documents, will reproduce and distribute, in sufficient copies, to all subordinate EM organizations throughout the State, including all Kentucky Wing Civil Air Patrol units.

## II. SIGNATURES:

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Commander, Kentucky Wing  
Civil Air Patrol

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The Adjutant General, KyNG

## APPENDIX T-4 MENNONITE DISASTER SERVICES

### I. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

STATEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY AND THE MENNONITE DISASTER SERVICE COOPERATING IN DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS UNDER THE DISASTER RELIEF ACT OF 1974

### II. PURPOSE

This understanding provides a set of guidelines by which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Mennonite Disaster Services (MDS) can carry out their responsibilities for disaster relief under the provisions of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974.

### III. BASIC RESPONSIBILITIES

The authority to administer the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 has been delegated to the FEMA. The Act provides for the appointment, immediately upon the President's declaration of a major disaster, of a Federal Coordinating Office (FCO), one of whose functions is to coordinate the administration of relief, including activities of the MDS and other relief or disaster assistance organizations that agree to operate under his advice or direction.

The Act provides that, following a major disaster or emergency declaration, the FEMA Administrator may utilize, with their consent, the personnel and facilities of the MDS, and others, in the distribution of medicine, food supplies, or other items, and in restoration, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of community services and essential facilities when the Administrator finds that such utilization is necessary.

The Act also authorizes the FEMA Administrator to enter into agreements with the MDS and other groups to accomplish the coordination by the FCO when such groups are engaged in providing relief services during and after a major disaster. Such agreement shall insure compliance with regulations to avoid duplications of benefits, to guard against discrimination in disaster assistance, and to maintain at least minimum standards for residential structures repaired or replaced by volunteers of above-named groups, and grants or loan made by other relief organizations.

MDS by tradition provides basic disaster relief and assistance in three general areas:

- A. General immediate cleanup and restoration of locations including, at times, prevention, warning, evacuation, and search and rescue operations.

- B. Temporary repairs to damaged homes so that they may be reoccupied.
- C. Reconstruction and rehabilitation of residences and vital building facilities in a suffering community.

#### IV. COORDINATION OF EFFORT

Coordination of effort between FEMA and MDS at the time of a major disaster or emergency and during the post-disaster recovery period must be maintained at an efficient level.

FDAA has included the MDS National Office on its Disaster Alert List. Cooperative arrangements will be maintained nationally and regionally so that disaster needs might be known and appropriate response of personnel may be made available. MDS relies on volunteers for its service program. A continuing effort will be made to acquaint the Regional Directors of the two agencies, State officials, and local leaders with this matter and to encourage agencies, State officials, and local governments in carrying out mutual responsibilities for disaster preparedness and relief.

To further this coordination of effort, the respective agencies agree to the following:

The Federal Emergency Management Agency agrees to:

- A. Notify MDS of each major disaster and emergency.
- B. Provide facilities for MDS liaison personnel and office space for its relief workers in Disaster Field Offices (DFO) and/or Disaster Assistance Centers (DAC).
- C. Provide the available personnel for FEMA programs of disaster preparedness and training, to join disaster assistance teams, and to staff Disaster Assistance Centers.
- D. Comply with regulations promulgated by the Administrator under Sections 311 and 315 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 and such other regulations as the Administrator may require.

This State of Understanding presents the general and some specific guidelines by which the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Mennonite Disaster service will cooperate to carry out their responsibilities for a program of disaster relief to persons, families, and communities who are suffering from major disasters.

APPENDIX T-5  
KENTUCKY VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS ACTIVE IN DISASTERS  
(KyVOAD)

I. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

The Kentucky Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (KyVOAD) is a coordinating headquarters for several religious and charitable organizations. The number of participating agencies varies and continues to increase as more organizations become aware of the mission and purpose of VOAD. KyVOAD would be called upon to provide assistance in time of large-scale disasters requiring several relief agencies.

II. MISSION

A. The KyVOAD is an organization whose purpose is to bring together state voluntary agencies active in disaster service to foster more effective service to people affected by disasters through:

1. Cooperation
2. Coordination
3. Communication
4. Education
5. Convening Mechanism
6. Mitigation

B. KyVOAD is composed of organizations with voluntary membership and constituencies, and not-for-profit structure, that is, those qualified under Internal Revenue Service Regulation 501(c)(3). It is an organization with a stated policy of commitment of resources (i.e. personnel, funds and equipment) to meet the needs of people affected by disasters, without discrimination.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATION

A. KyVOAD will provide centralized coordination for assistance if the magnitude of the emergency or disaster warrants commitment of several relief organizations to meet the needs of the victims of the disaster.

B. KyVOAD will operate as a clearinghouse for volunteer efforts to eliminate duplication of services and ensure that the needs of all victims are met. KyVOAD will commit the organizations that have the capability to provide the assistance needed with resources available.

IV. MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS AND AGENCIES

- A. American Radio Relay League
- B. American Red Cross
- C. Catholic Charities
- D. Kentucky Baptist Convention
- E. Kentucky Council of Churches
- F. Lutheran Churches of America
- G. Mennonite Disaster Service
- H. St. Vincent DePaul Society
- I. Salvation Army
- J. Seventh Day Adventist
- K. Volunteers of America

V. LOGISTICS

All KyVOAD organizations operate on a self-sustaining basis and assume all administrative and financial responsibility in providing assistance.



APPENDIX T-6  
KENTUCKY SEARCH DOG ASSOCIATION (KSDA)

I. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

- A. The Kentucky Search Dog Association (KSDA) is a non-profit organization that provides trained dogs and handlers for the search and rescue of persons lost, trapped or incapacitated.
- B. The KSDA also provides training for dogs, handlers, and support personnel to facilitate competent and capable search and rescue dog teams.
- C. The KSDA is divided into three geographic divisions: Eastern; Central; and Western.
- D. Search and rescue operations conducted by the KSDA are to be consistent with the procedures in Annex L - Search and Rescue Services - of this EOP. These operations will also be consistent with the information offered by the National Association for Search and Rescue (NASAR) by two courses; Fundamentals of Search and Rescue, and Managing the Search Function.
- E. All search dog operations will be conducted using the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

II. MISSION

The mission of the KSDA is to provide trained dogs, handlers, and support personnel to assist in searching for missing or lost persons.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. The KSDA members are trained and equipped to respond to:
  - 1. Searches for missing or lost persons in wilderness or urban areas.
  - 2. Searches for lost victims in collapsed buildings or disaster areas.
  - 3. Searches for drowned victims providing environmental conditions are suitable for dog and handler.
- B. The KSDA members will not participate or respond to the following:
  - 1. Searches for escaped prisoners;
  - 2. Searches for evidence involving criminal activity;
  - 3. Searches in the presence of any hazardous material;
  - 4. Extrication of trapped victims;

5. Rendering of advanced life support operations;
6. Participation in any search deemed hazardous to any KSDA handler or dog by the KSDA team leader;
7. The undertaking of any mission requiring parachuting, rappelling, or fast roping from an aircraft; or
8. Response to any incident where the missing or lost subject has issued threats or acts of violence.

C. The KSDA can be requested by contacting the KyEM Duty Officer.

APPENDIX T-7  
CITIZEN CORPS

I. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. The Citizen Corps is built on trained citizens who have volunteered their time to be part of one of the following organizations.

1. Community Emergency Response Team
2. Neighborhood Watch
3. Medical Reserve Corps
4. Fire Corps
5. Volunteers in Police Service

B. These citizen-based teams can be activated by their local EM organization during times of emergency.